

## TEXT PROCESSING SYSTEM

### 1. Field of the Invention *Background of the Invention*

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The present invention relates to the processing of text, such as word processing, for example. Automated word processing systems have been in existence for many years in various forms, and they have provided substantial advantages in relation to text processing activities. However, the functional capability of existing word processing systems is frequently incompatible, at least to some extent, with the thought processes and behaviour of people involved in the preparation and amendment of documents. For example, existing word processing systems which provide an extra screen, and/or a plurality of "windows" per screen do not provide the functional capability of paper.

### *Summary of the Invention*

One aspect of the present invention lies in an appreciation of the fact that people preparing a document, either by combining or editing one or more earlier documents, or by referencing one or more other documents, are not able to do so in a manner which comes most naturally to them using a single screen word processing system. For example, people frequently revert to using paper in order to: formulate amendments to one document by incorporating text extracted from another document (whether or not the extracted text is itself modified prior to incorporation); referring to information in one document in order to create another document; or to check consistency between two documents.

An independent aspect of the present invention provides a text processing apparatus comprising:

a first text editing unit having a screen upon which text may be displayed, and a first manual actuator by means of which a user is able to interact with text displayed on the first screen;

a second text editing unit having a second screen upon which text may be displayed, and a second manual actuator by means of which a user is able to interact with text displayed on the second screen; wherein

the first and second actuators are independently operable, and enable interaction with text displayed on respective screens independently of each other; and the first and second text editing units are connected to each other to enable text to be imported from one unit directly to another unit, thereby to enable text selected

from a first document displayed on one unit to be inserted directly at a predetermined location in a document displayed on the other unit

The two editing units thus enable the display of two documents simultaneously. The  
 5 actuators, will typically be used to operate with graphical user interfaces, e.g. an actuator in the form of a mouse may be used to select from a pull-down menu or an icon.

In one preferred embodiment the first and second text editing units will be provided  
 10 by a computing unit such as a personal-type computer, and an auxiliary screen unit which is detachably connectable to the computing unit. Amendments may be made to a block of text shown on the auxiliary screen, and the amended block of text then inserted into the document shown on the computing unit screen. The user is thus able  
 15 to behave in a manner similar to the manner in which they would perform such operations when using paper: selecting the location at which the text is to be inserted into one document with one hand, while simultaneously selecting and/or amending the text from the other document which is to be inserted with the other hand.

In one embodiment the auxiliary screen unit has a touch-sensitive screen, and  
 20 amendments or other annotations may be made to the text by means of a stylus moved across the surface of the touch-sensitive screen.

### *Brief Description of the Drawings*

Embodiments of the invention will now be described, by way of example, and with  
 reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

25 Fig. 1 is a general view of the appearance of a text processing system according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an illustration of text editing operations using an embodiment of text  
 30 processing system according to the present invention;

Fig. 3. is a schematic illustration of the architecture of an embodiment of text processing system according to the present invention.

### Detailed Description of the Invention

Referring now to Fig. 1, a text processing system includes first and second text-editing units, in this example provided by a personal-type computer unit 10 and an auxiliary screen unit 20. In the present example the computer unit 10 is a standard desktop "personal computer" ("PC"), adapted to run a program for processing text, typically a commercially available word processing package, and therefore has the usual form for such a computer (although no particular standard of computer or operating system are intended to be denoted by the use of this term): a keyboard 12, processor, memory and other usual computing elements contained within a box 14, and a visual monitor 16 having a screen 18 on which text can be displayed. Where desired the computer unit 10 may additionally comprise a mouse 13 or some other manual actuator in addition to the keyboard, to enable the user to operate the computer more easily using a graphical user interface.

The auxiliary screen unit 20 essentially functions, from the user's point of view, as an independent word processor having limited user-interaction. The auxiliary screen unit 20 has limited memory and processing capability (which will be described in more detail subsequently) sufficient to enable the running of a text-processing program, typically a cut-down version of the word processing package running on the computer unit 10 (i.e. uses the same or similar commands, and the same or similar text format control characters), although this is not essential provided that the cut-down word processing package is not incompatible with the word processing package on the computer unit 10. Interaction with the screen 22 of the auxiliary screen unit (e.g. inputting and editing of text) is achieved by means of a touch-sensitive screen 22 and stylus 24; the latter being a tool held by a user to touch the screen. The screen 22 and stylus 24 may thus be used to scroll up or down through text shown on the screen 22 using scroll bars 26 prevalent in the graphical user interfaces of contemporary word processing packages, to underline or delete text by selecting the text using the screen/stylus and then operating a tool button/icon or pull-down menu to perform the requisite operation, or to write text by scribing letters in the scribing pad 30, which scribed characters are converted to text on the screen by character-recognition software, known *per se* in the art, and which is therefore not shown or discussed further herein. In the present example the auxiliary screen unit 20 is portable and incorporates a portable battery power supply (not shown).

Both the computing and auxiliary screen unit 10, 20 include input/output ports 40, 42 to enable operable interconnection between. This interconnection may be by means of a tethered USB, by wireless connection such as "Bluetooth", or IEEE802.11 Wireless Ethernet. The portable nature of the auxiliary screen unit 20 allows, with the use of a dedicated attachment (not shown), for the auxiliary screen unit 20 to be clipped into a position adjacent the visual monitor 16, so that both screens may be placed in the mutually adjacent relationship shown in Fig. 1, which is frequently convenient for operations involving comparison of text in two documents.

The text processing system is intended to enable a user to edit text in a manner which is similar to that employed when using paper, which as mentioned above is still the medium of choice for many people when formulating amendments. Thus for example, referring now to Fig. 2, a document 50 is displayed on the screen 22 of the auxiliary screen unit 20. The user, by means of use of the stylus 24 and touch-sensitive screen 22 is able to edit the text shown. In the illustrated example the editing operations include the deletion of a section 52 of text, and the selection of a block 54 of text for importation into a document shown on the screen 18 of the computer unit 10. Typically these editing operations will be performed by selecting a particular editing option available in the word-processing package running on the auxiliary screen unit 20 (either by use of a pull-down menu or a tool button, for example), and then selecting the text to be subjected to the chosen editing operation using the stylus 24 and touch-sensitive screen 22. In the illustrated example, the block 54 of text selected for importation into the document displayed on the screen 18 of the computer unit 10 also includes the section 52 of deleted text; in use this is typically more likely to occur when a section of deleted text occurs in the middle of a block of text selected for importation.

The text processing system according to the present invention may be implemented using a number of architectures. According to one preferred architectural configuration, and referring now to Fig. 3, the computing unit 10 and the auxiliary screen unit 20 are in a client-server relationship, in which the computing unit 10 acts as the server. The computing unit 10 comprises a file store 110 for computer files which are effectively word processing documents that a word processing application 120 (i.e. the text processing program) is able, *inter alia* to retrieve and display on the

screen 18 of the computing unit 10, i.e. the Desktop PC Screen, and also on the auxiliary screen 22 in accordance with a screen update protocol. In this architecture, and when connected, the computing unit 10 retains control over the contents of the screen 22 on the auxiliary screen unit 20, sending screen update commands to a  
 5 screen management application or program 250 running in the auxiliary screen unit 20, and receiving input commands from an input device management program 240.

However, as mentioned above, the auxiliary screen unit 20 is portable, and includes a portable power source (not shown). Thus it is a preferred feature of the auxiliary  
 10 screen unit 20 that it is able to operate to some extent when disconnected from the computing unit 10, i.e. when the client server relationship is broken. In the disconnected mode the user is presented with a limited subset of the functional capability of the auxiliary screen unit 20 when the client-server relationship is established, so that, for example, the user may work on a document that has been  
 15 downloaded to the auxiliary screen unit prior to disconnection. In the disconnected mode, the input device management program 240 operates to convey editing operations performed on the document displayed on the auxiliary screen 22 (input by means of the touch-sensitive auxiliary screen 22 and stylus 24) to a separate document viewer/editor application or program 260 (which is effectively a cut-down version of  
 20 the word processing application 120), running in the auxiliary screen unit 20. This enables the performance of editing operations on text displayed on the auxiliary screen 22 when the client server relationship with the computing unit 10 is in this mode. These edits are typically stored as commands to modify the document displayed in a local store 210, so that after upload of the document to the computing  
 25 unit 10 (once the client-server relationship has been re-established by re-connection), these commands can be optimally applied to the original document stored within the store 110 of the server. A synchronisation application or program 130, 230 runs in both the computing unit 10 and the auxiliary screen unit 20 respectively to download to the auxiliary screen unit 20 a current document from the computer unit 10 (which  
 30 may, during the connected mode of operation be pre-cached), and to upload commands corresponding to editing operations in order to enable the contents of files (or directories/"folders" of files) which are edited on the auxiliary screen unit 20 to be synchronised (i.e. made the same as) with different versions (i.e. earlier or later) of the same files stored in the computing unit 10.